

DEMOCRATS FLOCKING TO JUDGE PARKER'S STANDARD.

David Bennett Hill Busy
Keeping Inquirers In-
formed of Situation.

West and South Insist That
New York Shall Send In-
structed Delegation.

Cleveland's Interview Has Strengthened
Determination of Conserva-
tives to Go In and Win.

Special to The Tribune.
LEBANON, N. Y., April 9.—Political
interest now centers in the law
office in this city of David Ben-
nett Hill, former Governor of
New York and former United States
Senator.

As the shrewdest Democratic poli-
tician in New York and the political
sponsor of Judge Alton Brooks Park-
er, Mr. Hill occupies a very con-
spicuous position. Friends of Judge
Parker depend upon him, and Democrats
from all parts of the country are call-
ing upon him or writing to him about
the candidacy of the New York jurist.

Mr. Hill is a very busy man these
days. His rather dingy office is crowd-
ed daily with visiting Democrats an-
xious to obtain the latest inside infor-
mation and to absorb inspiration in
regard to the Parker boom.

Mr. Hill assures them that he has
not relinquished his plan of having the
New York delegation instructed for
Parker. He shows them scores of tel-
egraphic messages received from Dem-
ocratic leaders in Southern and West-
ern States, saying a serious mistake
will be made if New York does not in-
struct for Judge Parker. These Dem-
ocratic leaders in the South and West
read the remarks attributed to Justice
Troxel, to the effect that an instructed
delegation was not a necessity of the
case.

Favor Instructions.
They write to dissent from Justice
Troxel's views. The entire country,
they assert, is waiting to see what
New York will do. If it instructs for
Parker their States are prepared to
follow the example set for them.

Former President Grover Cleveland's
endorsement of Judge Parker as a fit-
ting candidate for the Democratic
nomination for President is received
with manifestations of pleasure. It is
significant that Southern Democrats,
who heretofore have professed open
hostility to Mr. Cleveland and pro-
claimed their belief that his participa-
tion in the forthcoming battle would
be injurious to the chance of the party,
are first to praise his magnanimity.

They make no secret of their belief
that Mr. Cleveland's attitude means
much for the success of the party, as
well as the candidacy of Judge Parker.
They foresee a forgoing of the forces
that made the party a factor in the
nation's affairs previous to the sil-
ver crisis of 1896.

Judge Parker's position today as a re-
sult of Mr. Cleveland's declaration is
better than it has been at any time
since he has been regarded as a serious
candidate. It can no longer be charged
against Parker that he is the mere
creation of former Senator Hill and
that he would be dominated by Hill if
he were elected President. Nobody be-
lieves that Mr. Cleveland would ex-
tend his personal endorsement to such
a man.

Gorman Is for Parker.
"I cannot obtain the nomination. Go
to work for Parker. I would prefer
that my friends favor him to the ex-
clusion of any other candidate. Let no
other man step in and beat him. If
the convention should decide that I should
be nominated, then well and good, but
otherwise I would prefer to see Parker
next President."

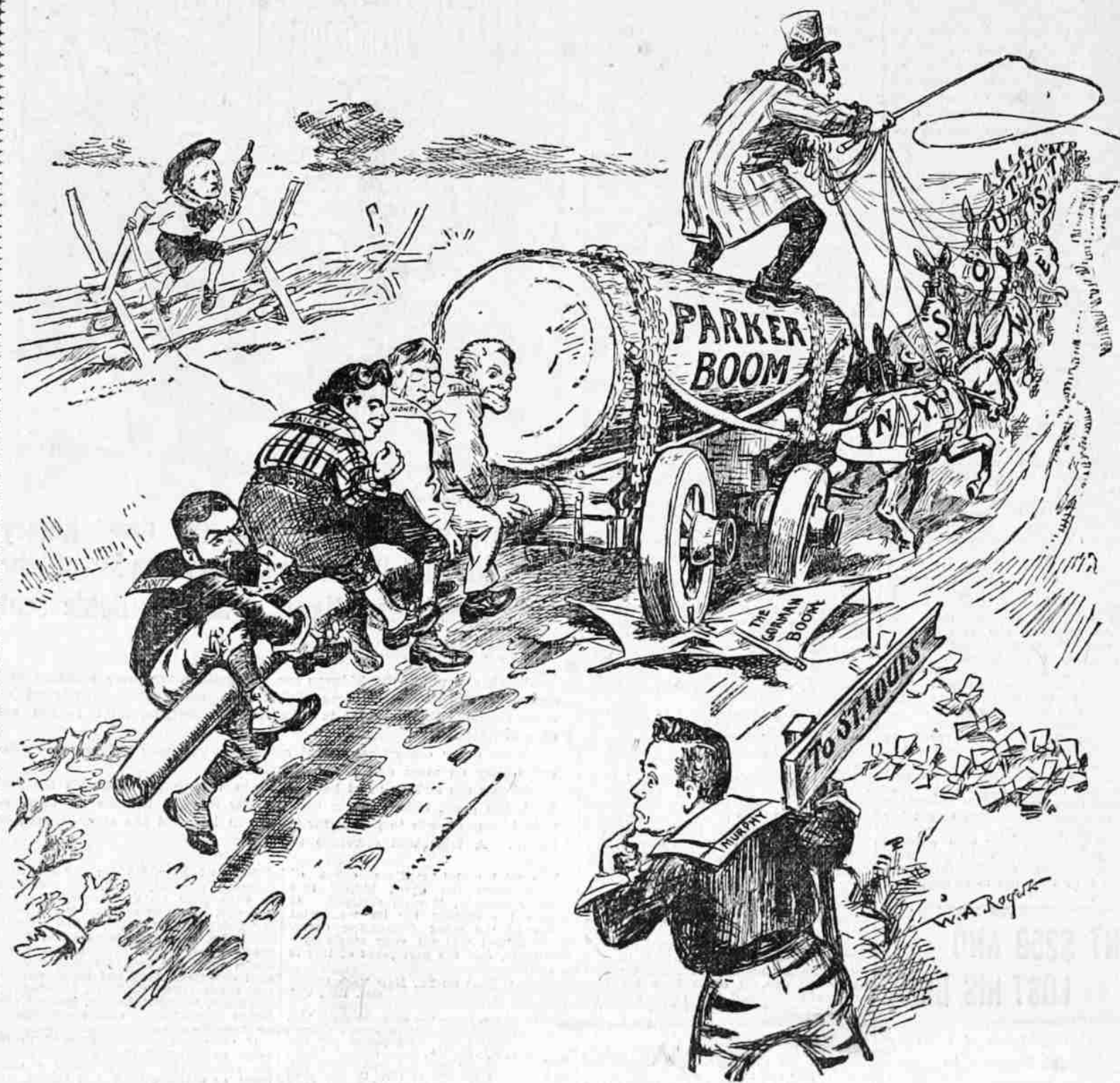
This statement is quoted here as hav-
ing been made by Senator Gorman to
three of his Democratic associates in
the Senate, who had called upon him
for an exact presentation of his posi-
tion.

Whatever else may come out of Mr.
Cleveland's declaration there is no
doubt that he has taken a step which
will accomplish more toward the resto-
ration of party harmony and unity than
anything that has been done in a
decade. Senator Bacon of Georgia, who
has been one of Mr. Cleveland's sev-
erest critics, admits this is true.

Cleveland's Declaration Gratifying.
"I am very much gratified," the
Georgian is quoted as saying in reply
to a question, "that Mr. Cleveland has
made a declaration which indicates that
if Judge Parker is nominated he and
those who have been most closely
identified with him in political views
will give Judge Parker most cordial
support."

"I am not one of those who are pre-
pared to say that Mr. Cleveland's in-
dorsement of Judge Parker will hurt
him. On the contrary, it should be of
the greatest benefit to him, both in
securing the nomination and in being
elected President, and it should be a
great incentive to the other wing of the
party to give equal cordial support to
Judge Parker."

"I could not have stopped the Parker
movement if I had tried," Senator Hill
said, when spoken to on the subject.
"The fact is that I only took an active
part when the approach of the State
convention pointed to the necessity for
affirmative party action."
"I believe that Judge Parker will be
nominated and elected. His candidacy
will continue to grow in strength from
the hour of his nomination till election
day."



GETTING ABOARD.

—New York Herald.

N. Y. REPUBLICANS CONVENE TUESDAY

President Roosevelt Will Have the
Indorsement of the Empire State
Convention.

Special to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, April 9.—Congressman
Serrano E. Payne is likely to be
chairman of the Republican State
convention which is called to
meet next Tuesday, April 12th.

Edward Lauterbach probably will be
chairman of the committee on resolu-
tions. The resolutions which will be
presented for adoption by the conven-
tion will, it is said, be of a nature to
satisfy the most exacting friend of
President Roosevelt. They will recite
the executive and diplomatic triumphs
of the Roosevelt administration and
pledge to the President the heartiest
support of the Republican party in his
own State.

It is now said that, despite the popu-
lar demand for Elliot Root as the
next Republican candidate for Gov-
ernor, the former Secretary of War will
not make the race.
Great efforts have been made to in-
duce him to do so, because the Repub-
licans recognize that they will need to
put forward their best men and place
their organization in the best possible
working order if they mean to win
against the Parker-McClellan-Hill
combination.

President Roosevelt is well aware
that Hill is fixing up a programme
which threatens to make New York
Democratic, and the President has been
anxious to get Mr. Root to make the
race for Governor. But Mr. Root is
unwilling and there's an end of that.

Gen. Horace Porter, now our ambas-
sador in Paris, has been suggested,
probably by President Roosevelt him-
self, but Senator Platt does not take
kindly to the idea. How O'Neil feels
about it is not yet known. The Presi-
dent thinks Gen. Porter would make a
good candidate, as he is an effective
campaigner and has been out of the
country long enough not to be con-
nected with any of the recent squab-
bles and caterwaulings.

The Administration continues to
worry about the situation in New
York, and all the more so now that
Hill is working on his tripartite peace
scheme.

TWO MORE WITNESSES NEEDED IN SMOOT CASE

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, April 9.—In view of
the fact that several witnesses are
wanted in the Smoot case, whose at-
tendance was promised by President
Smith, and who, it is said, cannot be
found, subpoenas for two new and im-
portant witnesses were sent out West
tonight.

NO DELEGATES GO FROM OYSTER BAY

Republicans of President Roosevelt's
Home Town Indignant Because
No Convention Was Called.

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, April 9.—While the
other election districts of the
Assembly district vote in the
Republican convention to in-
struct delegates to the National
convention for Theodore Roosevelt of Oys-
ter Bay, Oyster Bay itself will be re-
presented by an empty chair.

While others are lauding the Presi-
dent as the coming nominee of his
party for the Presidency, Oyster Bay, his
home, will be dumb. The President's
own election district has chosen no
delegates to the district convention, has
instructed no one to vote for him.

The election district convention was
not held at Oyster Bay on the date set
for it, because the chairman, with the
keys to the hall in his pocket, caught
the wrong train from New York city.

The chairman's story has not lessened
the wrath of many Republicans here.

BESSEMER STEEL OUTPUT FOR THE YEAR 1903

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The cur-
rent issue of the Bulletin, the official
organ of the American Iron and Steel
association, makes the following an-
nouncement concerning the production
of Bessemer steel ingots and rails during
the year 1903:

"The total production of Bessemer
steel ingots and castings in 1903 will
be \$57,223 gross tons, against \$48,563
tons in 1902, a decrease of 56,135 tons,
or over 6 per cent. The production of
1903 was the largest in our history."
"The production of all kinds of Bessemer
steel rails was 2,815,583 gross tons,
against a similar production in
1902 of 2,526,292 tons. The production in
1903 was \$2,719 tons less than in 1902,
when the maximum production was
reached."

"There was a large increase in 1903
in the production of Bessemer steel
rails weighing eighty-five pounds and
over as compared with 1902, and a con-
siderable increase in rails weighing
forty-five pounds and less than eighty-
five pounds. The production in 1903 of
rails weighing less than forty-five
pounds also shows a decrease."

LEAPED TO DEATH TO AVOID PRISON

California Murderer Dives From
Court-Room Window, and Dies
From Injuries.

FRESNO, Cal., April 9.—Richard
Manoogian today, while waiting
the return of a jury which had
tried him on the charge of mur-
dering Oscar Michael here on July 2,
1902, threw himself from the window
of Judge Austin's courtroom on the
third floor of the courthouse building
to the pavement, receiving injuries from
which he died.

On appeal of desiring fresh air Ma-
noogian went to the window, accom-
panied by Deputy Sheriff Walter Pick-
ett, who had him in charge. Without
a word Manoogian dived to the side-
walk, fracturing his skull.

The jury had already pronounced him
guilty and would have fixed the pen-
alty at life imprisonment. As soon as
Manoogian was pronounced dead Judge
Austin dismissed the jury.

At the time of the commission of
the crime Manoogian made an unsuc-
cessful effort to blow out his brains.
This was his second trial.

FOR PARKER, BUT NOT INSTRUCTED

Democratic Boss of King's County,
New York, Says Hill's Candidate
Will Get Full Delegation.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Democratic
conventions were held tonight in the
twenty-one assembly districts of
King's county for the selection of three
delegates and alternates from each dis-
trict to the State convention at Albany
on April 18th. Senator McCarren car-
ried seventeen out of twenty-one dis-
tricts.

In accordance with the desires of
Charles F. Murphy resolutions for an
uninstructed delegation to the State
convention were adopted unanimously
in Deputy Fire Commissioner Doyle's
district, the Seventh, and in the Ninth
district.

Senator McCarren had passed the
word that the custom in King's county
of not instructing delegates should be
strictly observed, but he declared that
the State convention will instruct as a
body for Judge Parker.

WHEN TWINS COME RENT IS ADVANCED

Landlord in Gotham Annex Raises
Rent \$1 Per Head for
Babies.

Special to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, April 9.—In the Ewen
street police court, Brooklyn, to-
day John Miller told the Magis-
trate that his landlord had raised
his house rent when twins were
born to his wife. Miller told his story
when he appeared against Paul An-
thony, a son of the landlord, whom he
charged with assaulting him.

According to Miller's story, when he
left his home to go to work a few
mornings ago he received a summons to
return at once. He discovered that his
family had been increased by two girls
who came at the same time, and forth-
with started out to tell his friends. En-
countered Anthony senior, his land-
lord, he asked: "Have you heard the
news?"

Anthony said nothing and kept peck-
ing the floor of his kitchen.
"They are two little girls," Miller
continued, "come down and see them."
"I have heard all about the twins,"
Anthony is alleged to have replied, "and
I am sorry to say, Mr. Miller, that I
have decided to raise your rent \$2, a
dollar for each baby."

Miller said he could not pay the in-
crease in rent. The next day the cry-
ing of the babies annoyed the other
tenants in the house, and Anthony's
son complained of trouble between him
and Miller, and the latter said in
court today that he was struck during
the dispute.

Magistrate O'Reilly advised the men
to go home and live in peace.

NEARLY 500,000 SHEEP WILL SOON BE SHORN

Special to The Tribune.
RAWLINS, Wyo., April 9.—Next
week shearing will begin at all of the
pens in Carbon county. The total num-
ber of sheep in the county is about 500-
000, or nearly 200,000 more than a year
ago. They will be shorn at the various
pens as follows: Miller's ranch, 75,000;
Smiley pens, 60,000; Cow creek pens at
Snake river, 40,000; Cosgriff pens at
Fort Steele, 40,000; Buckley & Ryan,
Walcott, 40,000; Fred Kind's ranch, 30-
000; Daley's ranch, 30,000. The largest
individual clip is that of Cosgriff Bros.,
60,000.

Small comfort can there be for Dem-
ocrats in the nomination of Judge Park-
er, from the point of view of his pos-
sible election. The record of the Dem-
ocratic Judiciary on the trust question is
so emphatically inclined to the advan-
tage of the trusts that it cannot fail to
impress the shortest-sighted voter with
the hopelessness of expecting Federal
action by Democrats in the judicial,
legislative or administrative branches
of the Government for the curbing of
combinations in restraint of trade.

If Judge Parker, having won the
nomination, is to be the candidate of
his party for election, he must ask for
the suffrages of the American people in
the face of the recently-written record,
where, in the decision of the Supreme
court against the Northern Pacific mer-
chant, every Democratic Judge on that
highest court of the land gave an opin-
ion against the judgment which dis-
solved the merger.

FAVOR SHAW FOR PLACE ON TICKET WITH ROOSEVELT.

But Fairbanks, of Indiana,
Still Has Lead With Van
Sant Away Behind.

Democracy Preparing to Push
Fight on Lines Antagonis-
tic to the President.

That Party's Record on Trust and
Other Questions Gives Little
Hope of Success.

Special to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, April 9.—Secretary
Shaw for the Vice-Presidential
nomination with President Roose-
velt, is now the talk of Wall
street.

There are many who are inclined to
believe that the President would pre-
fer some other than Senator Fairbanks
for second place on the Republican
ticket. One of the reasons given for the
preference for Secretary Shaw is his
shrewdness and ability in appealing
persuasively to voters during a cam-
paign. It is not improbable, some here
believe, that opinion in the Republican
party, skillfully led by those who are
near the President, gradually concen-
trates in favor of the nomination of
Secretary Shaw for Vice-President.

Looks More Like Fairbanks.
Notwithstanding this Wall street sen-
timent for Secretary Shaw, it may be
said that the general expectation in ad-
ministration circles is that Senator
Fairbanks will be the man with Fair-
banks's attitude appears to be that he
will neither seek nor run away from
the honor. It is generally understood
he is waiting to have Mr. Roosevelt ask
him to run, but if that is the case he
may wait a long time.

The President continues to tell his
friends that he will not interfere in any
way, directly or indirectly, but will
leave the Vice-Presidential wholly to the
convention. Consequently he cannot
ask Senator Fairbanks to run, though
the nomination of the tall Indianian
would be wholly satisfactory to him.

Mr. Fairbanks is a congenial person
and does not want his Indiana followers
to present his name to the convention,
because that would look too much like
seeking the place. But it is the com-
mon belief here that he will be nomi-
nated just the same.

Announcement by Gov. Van Sant of
Minnesota of his candidacy for the
Vice-Presidential nomination, and the
adoption here as formal notification of
contest for the second place upon the
Republican ticket.

It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt
would also regard Mr. Van Sant as a
satisfactory running mate. The latter
possesses undoubted strength in the
Northwest, has a following of his own,
and obtained such a prestige through-
out the country from his efforts to dis-
solve the Northern Securities company
when that organization was first
formed as to give him a national stand-
ing.

It is predicted now that if Van Sant
develops much strength in the imme-
diate future, Fairbanks will withdraw.

Democratic Campaign Plans.
Speeches of Democratic members in
the House and Senate indicate that
the Democrats will make an offensive cam-
paign. The President will be charged
with imperialism, tendency to be-
headstrong and generally lacking in
conservatism.

To bolster up their own claim to con-
servatism the Democrats intend to
adopt a platform that will differ from
that of the preceding Presidential de-
clarations of principles. They will de-
clare for large expenditure for internal
improvements, as opposed to increas-
ing the army and navy. The tariff will
be treated as a subordinate proposition.

In such a campaign the President will
not lack for the most ardent supporters.
The Republicans are not only con-
stantly to be attacked by the Democrats
to start by the Administration, but
welcome the challenge to battle. Their
chief strength will come from the Presi-
dent's unwavering regard for the public
welfare, and in such a contest as is now
threatening they feel they have little to
fear.

There is small hope that the Dem-
ocrats can succeed in convincing the
voters that the trusts are the Republi-
can party and its national candidate.
The choice of the American people for
their next President will be determined
by their judgment as to what President
in the Executive office and what party
in Congress will be most likely not only
to reverse this Government's policy
of regulating the oppressive powers of
corporate monopoly, but to go on with
the work begun by President Roosevelt
and the Republican Congress acting
with him in behalf of the public.

Record on Trust Question.
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ocrats in the nomination of Judge Park-
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sible election. The record of the Dem-
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of the Government for the curbing of
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nomination, is to be the candidate of
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court against the Northern Pacific mer-
chant, every Democratic Judge on that
highest court of the land gave an opin-
ion against the judgment which dis-
solved the merger.

ATTACKS BIBLE AND AROUSES STORM OF INDIGNATION.

Prominent British Scholar
and Divine Causes
Sensation.

Declares Stories in Old Testa-
ment Are Incredible and
Demoralizing.

"Inspiration," He Asserts, Is No
Longer Allowed to Certify to the
Truth of Bible Statements.

LONDON, April 9.—Canon Henson,
one of the chief dignitaries of
Westminster abbey, and a select
preacher of both Oxford and Cam-
bridge universities, has raised a storm
of criticism by an article in the Con-
temporary Review, in which he entered
into the question of the future of the
Bible.

In this article Canon Henson im-
pugns the inspiration of the Old Testa-
ment, referring to "its incredible, puerile
or demoralizing narratives," which
are regarded as being "a pack of lies
too gross for toleration."

Letters, interviews and resolutions by
church and lay bodies denouncing
Canon Henson followed the onslaught.
Sir Oliver Lodge, the distinguished
scientist, added fuel to the fire by an
article entitled "Suggestions Toward
the Reinterpretation of the Christian
Doctrine."

This agitation for revised Christian-
ity led by such well-known men, whose
religious principles even their critics do
not dispute, is destined to stir the
church to an unprecedented degree.

Canon Henson declares that "inspi-
ration" is now not "allowed to certify
to the truth of any statement in the
Bible which cannot be substantiated at
the bar of reason and evidence."

In the New Testament he finds lit-
tle to offend reason or conscience, "but
whether much or little, it will have to
go the way of the Old Testament prod-
igies."

Suggests a Substitute.
He recommends supplementing the
reading of the Bible in church with
"Christian compositions which have
secured the approval of general ac-
ceptance," declaring that the "indis-
criminate reading of the Bible in public
is an extremely perilous proceeding," and
adding that "the rigidity which re-
stricts the modern English church to
canonical scriptures is as indefensible
as it is practically mischievous."

Despite its misuse, Canon Henson
holds that the Bible will continue for
all time to be the "best manual of fun-
damental morality" and the best
corrective of ecclesiastical corruption, be-
sides being the "most effectual check
on the materialistic tendencies of mod-
ern life."

In a striking analysis of the present
social condition, Canon Henson attrib-
utes the spread of anarchy, the "ulcer
that is eating the vitals of society," to
the disappearance of the religious basis
of civilized life, the profusion of un-
checked luxury and the insolence of
unchecked power.

The canon says that when it is re-
membered that "these crawling, stock-
ing animals are no longer regarded with
the dull stare of fatalistic ignorance,
but in the full light of those doctrines
of equality which are the common
places of democratic politics," it is no
wonder that "the minds of thousands
are predisposed toward the sophistries
of anarchy."

Against Christian Tradition.
"It would be idle to deny," he con-
cludes, "that the credit of the scrip-
tures is seriously shaken. It is no
longer regarded with the reverence
of the past, but the tendencies of popu-
lar life as at present prevailing are in the main
hostile to Christian tradition."

In another and similar article Canon
Henson, dealing with Christ's resurrec-
tion, asks:

"Is the faith of the church in the Di-
vine Christ living, present and active,
really built on an empty tomb? For
myself I prefer to believe that no such
intimate vital connection exists be-
tween the truth of Christianity and the
traditional notions of its historical ori-
gins."

Sir Oliver Lodge asks, "now that re-
ligion is becoming so much more real"
whether the "formal statement of some
of the doctrines of Christianity as they
have been handed down to us in medi-
eval and still earlier times cannot
wisely and inoffensively be modifi-
ed?" And shocks many of his coreli-
gionists by declaring that he regards
the "doctrine of atonement" as a con-
crete form as a survival from barbarous
times, "repudiating the belief in an
"angry God appeased by the violent
death of Christ," and maintaining that
human nature now is rising to the
conviction that we are part of nature
and so part of God. In this sense the
union of divinity is what science some-
day will tell us is the inner meaning of
the redemption of man."

These outspoken utterances have
caused public and private appeals to
be made to the Archbishop of Canter-
bury, but so far no action has been
taken.

The upshot of Canon Henson's bold
declaration that "current and generally
accepted versions of Christian truth are
becoming inadequate and unsatisfac-
tory" is awaited with keen interest.